

Officers were elected as follows: Pres., Ezra Brainerd, Middlebury; Vice-Pres., C. G. Pringle, Burlington; Sec., G. P. Burns, Burlington; Treas., Mrs. Nellie F. Flynn, Burlington; Editor, G. L. Kirk, Rutland; Librarian, Miss Phoebe M. Towle, Burlington; Asst. Librarian, Miss Helen L. Hodge, Burlington; Committee on summer meeting, G. P. Burns, Burlington, G. L. Kirk, Rutland, and D. L. Dutton, Brandon. Committee on next winter meeting, Miss Delia I. Griffin, St. Johnsbury, J. G. Underwood, Hartland, and Mrs. Nellie F. Flynn, Burlington.

SOME INTRODUCED PLANTS OF CONNECTICUT.

ARTHUR E. BLEWITT.

AFTER one has exhausted about all the possibilities of his local flora, the waste grounds and dumping places are sources of keen enjoyment. No matter how often they are visited the unexpected is liable to happen and the discovery of some unknown plant, a waif or stray far from its known habitat, is a thing to be expected at any time. An old yard and dumping ground, perhaps an acre or more in extent, about a rubber reclaiming factory at Naugatuck, Connecticut, is a notable example and for its size a remarkable number of plants have been found there, most of them rare and many of them unknown in the state except at this place. Visiting this station is like being suddenly transported to a distant part of the country, to the Central Western States, for example, the transformation is so complete, with so many strange plants on every side. Only those of more than ordinary interest will be mentioned.

The grasses are poorly represented. *Panicum virgatum* L., a tall, handsome grass, is well established at one small station. *Setaria verticillata* (L.) Beauv. has been collected. The very handsome *Eragrostis megastachya* (Koeler) Link is in a thriving condition. The genus *Bromus* is represented by three species, namely, *B. tectorum* L., which is becoming well established in many places about the state, *B. squarrosus* L., which has been collected in considerable quantity but is not flourishing, *B. inermis* Leyss., well established in

one locality. *Agropyron tenerum* Vasey has been collected but is now probably extinct. *A. caninum* (L.) Beauv. is rare. The squirrel-tail grass, *Hordeum jubatum* L. grew there in abundance one season. *Elymus brachystachys* Scribn. & Ball, a grass of the far west has been collected, also another species not yet determined.

Of the *Polygonaceae* there are three representatives. *Rumex altissimus* Wood, a handsome species with pale green glaucous leaves, is well established. *R. mexicanus* Meisn. is rare. *Polygonum ramosissimum* Michx. has been collected. *Chenopodium urbicum* is well established, also *Atriplex patula* L., var. *hastata* (L.) Gray and *Salsola Kali* L., var. *tenuifolia* G. F. W. Mey. *Amaranthus blitoides* Wats. carpets the ground in several places. *Acnida tuberculata* Moq. and the strikingly handsome plant, *Oxybaphus nyctagineus* (Michx.) Sweet, were collected for several seasons. The *Cruciferae* are well represented. *Alliaria officinalis* Andrz. and *Berteroa incana* (L.) DC. have been collected. *Thlapsi arvense* L., *Brassica juncea* (L.) Cosson, *Lepidium apetalum* Willd., *Sisymbrium Loesellii* L., *S. Sophia* L., and *Camelina microcarpa* Andrz. are all established and more or less abundant. *Potentilla recta* L. and *P. intermedia* L. are in a flourishing condition. The two sweet clovers, *Melilotus alba* Desr. and *M. officinalis* (L.) Lam., are abundant and spreading, also *Vicia Cracca* L. A small station of *Convolvulus arvensis* L. is in a flourishing condition. *Cynoglossum officinale* L., with its peculiar-colored blossoms, has been collected each year. *Lithospermum arvense* L. has been collected in an adjoining field. *Verbena stricta* Vent., a tall, erect, and very handsome plant of the western plains, is well established and thriving. One plant of *Siderites montana* L., a native of Southern Europe, was found the season of 1908. *Solanum carolinense* L., a vicious and persistent weed, is spreading. *Galium verum* L. has been collected several seasons but is not in a flourishing condition.

The composite family is well represented by a number of species and most of them are thriving. *Lactuca Scariola* L. and its closely related var. *integrata* Gren. & Godr. are spreading. The tall, rank, western weed, *Iva xanthifolia* Nutt., is well established. A few plants of *Xanthium spinosum* L. were found for several seasons. *Grindelia squarrosa* (Pursh) Dunal, a gummy plant, native of the western plains, has been collected several seasons. *Helianthus Maximiliani* Schrad. and *H. petiolaris* Nutt., two more western species, have been collected. *H. Maximiliani* persists. The *Matricarias* are well represented,

three of them having been collected, namely, *M. inodora* L., *M. Chamomilla* L., and *M. suaveolens* (Pursh) Buchenau. The Artemisias are also well represented, six having been collected as follows: *A. Dracunculus* L., *A. annua* L., *A. biennis* Willd., *A. frigida* Willd., *A. campestris* L., var. *pubescens* (Jord. & Fourr.) Rouy & Foucaud, also *A. Absinthium* L., the last being the only member of the genus that is established and thriving.

For the past two years many plants in a portion of this place have been killed by the fumes of an acid factory while those that survive are badly seared and burned by the deadly gases.

WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

CASTANEA PUMILA IN EASTERN MASSACHUSETTS.—I am surprised to hear from Prof. Fernald that there is apparently no published record of the occurrence of *Castanea pumila* (L.) Mill. in the Stony Brook Metropolitan Reservation in Boston. Two clumps of this southern dwarf chestnut have been known there for at least fifteen years.

I have forgotten to whom belongs the credit of first discovery, but I am inclined to think the station was first found by Prof. John G. Jack of the Arnold Arboretum, who accompanied a party of botanists bent on collecting this plant, so rare in our neighborhood, on June 26th, 1897. We found the two clumps some two hundred feet apart from each other, and in fine flower at that time. They were growing a few feet from a rough cart road on a dry, sandy hillside, among dwarf oaks. On October 2nd, 1898, I secured some fine fruiting specimens. I have not visited the station since 1904, at which time it was still thriving. How this *Castanea* got started in this spot is a mystery. It is very seldom cultivated, and none of it was known to exist in the neighborhood at the time we first saw it. The place where it is growing, moreover, was remote from habitations and gardens, and seldom visited prior to the establishment of the Stony Brook Reservation in the late nineties, except by small boys in pursuit of mud turtles and pickerel in the pond near by.—E. F. WILLIAMS, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

WINTER MEETING, JOSSELYN BOTANICAL SOCIETY OF MAINE.—About thirty people interested in Maine plants attended the Josselyn Society meeting held in Portland, at the rooms of the Portland Society